

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A method of treating musculoskeletal pain or restless leg syndrome in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of quinine, chlorzoxazone, carisprodol and cyclobenzaprine, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein peak plasma drug concentration is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

4. (cancelled)

5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

6. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

7. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 50 mg and 500 mg of quinine delivered in a single inspiration.

8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 50 mg and 400 mg of chlorzoxazone delivered in a single inspiration.

9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 70 mg and 500 mg of carisprodol delivered in a single inspiration.

10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 2 mg and 25 mg of cyclobenzaprine delivered in a single inspiration.

11.-14. (cancelled)

15. (previously presented) A method of administering a drug condensation aerosol to a patient, comprising administering the drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of quinine, chlorzoxazone, carisprodol and cyclobenzaprine, and

wherein the drug condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

16. (cancelled)

17. (previously presented) A kit for delivering a drug condensation aerosol comprising:

- a. a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of quinine, chlorzoxazone, carisprodol and cyclobenzaprine, and
- b. a device for providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

18. (cancelled)

19. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the device comprises:

- a. a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,
- b. a power source that can be activated to heat the solid support, and
- c. at least one portal through which air can be drawn by inhalation,

wherein activation of the power source is effective to produce a vapor of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol.

20. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 19, wherein the heat for heating the solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

21. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 20, wherein the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

22. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 19, wherein the heat for heating the solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

23. (previously presented) The kit according to Claim 19, wherein the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of the drug.

24. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 17, wherein peak plasma drug concentration is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

25. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 17, further including instructions for use.

26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

27. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

28. (previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the drug is quinine.

29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the drug is chlorzoxazone.

30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the drug is carisprodol.

31. (previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the drug is cyclobenzaprine.

32. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

33. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 17 wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

34. (currently amended) The kit according to claim ~~32~~ 17, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.
35. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the drug is quinine.
36. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the drug is chlorzoxazone.
37. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the drug is carisprodol.
38. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the drug is cyclobenzaprine.
39. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 19, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm<sup>2</sup> per gram.
40. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 19, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.
41. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 19, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.
42. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 41, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.